

POPULISTS GET MAD

BECAUSE THE NEGROES DEMAND DIVISION OF OFFICES

Talc and Graphite Mining Industries—A New Steamboat Company for New Hanover County Chartered—Trying to Lead Populist Into the Republican Party. Great Number of Blockade Stills—Main Building at Presbyterian Orphanage Dedicated

Messenger Bureau.

Raleigh, N. C., November 4.

The labor commissioner is making good progress on his annual report. A chapter is devoted to the talc industry, now so important. A. A. Campbell was the pioneer in this industry. Graphite is now being largely mined near Old Fork, McDowell county. The plumbago mines near Raleigh are no longer worked.

A. R. Wortham, a Henderson lawyer, who a few months ago came here, was last Saturday taken to the insane asylum, where he died this morning. His remains will be taken to Henderson. Apoplexy was the immediate cause of death.

The street railway here issues commutation tickets to the city schools and to the two female colleges, but declines to issue them to the Agricultural and Mechanical college. Complaint was today filed by the latter with the railway commission.

It is learned from the agricultural department that the sales of commercial fertilizers in the western part of the state are the largest in ten years; in fact more than twice as large. All are for small grain and grass.

The state charter of the Merchants and Farmers' Steamboat Company, of New Hanover, to navigate the Cape Fear river, thirty years; capital \$25,000; incorporators, R. M. and G. M. Melvin, R. H. Love, J. M. Thomas and A. Hocutt.

The state auditor says he has the returns for 1896 from all the counties save four, which are promised in the next seven days.

T. H. Chavasse, who was last week dropped as a passenger train conductor on the Seaboard Air Line, is given a good position in the passenger department.

It is the positive declaration that both Senator Butler and Congressman Skinner are trying to lead the populists into the republican party.

Some of the populists are very indignant at the meeting of negroes here last night, which adopted resolutions that all candidates who wanted the negro vote must sign a pledge to give the negroes half the positions in the disposal. Some populists say they will put up a separate ticket rather than accept such terms, and they cry out: "No more fusion with the negroes!"

The negroes are seeking to make it appear that they are independent, while they are absolute slaves to the republican ticket. North Carolina is, strange to say, the only state in the whole world which has a majority of white people in which that majority does not rule.

Revenue officers returned this morning from a raid twelve miles from Franklin, where they captured two illicit distilleries. This year over 200 have been captured in this collection district. One deputy has destroyed eight, four of which he got in one day.

Arrivals today were Isaac M. Meekins, of Elizabeth City; W. E. Murchison, of Jonesboro; W. C. Monroe of Goldsboro.

The North Carolina Baptist convention meets at Oxford, December 1st. From the leading members of that church it is learned that at the convention the best showing in its history will be made as to finances and that a large gain in membership will also be reported. The convention now has over 100,000 members.

Senator Pritchard makes in his paper this week a defence of Governor Russell's attacks upon the democratic management of the penitentiary and expresses his belief in the report made by Thomas Evans, Governor Russell's expert.

The Winston tobacco fair, the first one held in this state, is a pronounced success.

The North Carolina Presbyterian synod met in special session today at its orphanage at Barton Springs near Statesville, and dedicated the new main building. Addresses were made by Rev. J. M. Rose, of Morganton, and Dr. Jacobs, of the Thornwell orphanage.

Thirty thousand copies of the monthly bulletin of the agricultural department are now sent out.

Rev. R. H. W. Leak, well known as a negro politician who is anti-Russell and at the head of the movement for negro independence of any party which does not do as the negroes wish, said in a speech last night at the negro mass convention: "The negroes are in a worse fix this year in North Carolina than at any time since 1876. If there is nothing in the republican party for me, I care nothing for the party. The latter cannot do business on my capital hereafter. The party insults the entire negro vote. It never insults the Irish vote or the German vote. Unless you put up decent men I won't vote for them. I dare you to say you put up decent men last year."

You need Cod Liver Oil, you say but think you can't take it? Try "Morrhuin" a perfect "Wine of Cod Liver Oil." You get all the virtues of the oil, without the disagreeable effects. Sold by J. C. Shepard, J. H. Hardin and H. L. Fentress.

A Healthy Lady to Adopt Miss Cisneros
Chicago, November 4.—Mrs. Celia Wallace, who resides at the Auditorium and is a childless widow, has taken a fancy to Evangelina Cossio y Cisneros, the Cuban refugee, and has offered to adopt the Cuban maid and make her an heir to a fortune estimated by friends of Mrs. Wallace at \$500,000. Evangelina looks with favor upon the proposition and took it under advisement. When it was explained to her that the written consent of her father would be necessary before the adoption could be made legally, she said she thought he would be willing to take the step. A definite answer will be given to Mrs. Wallace within a reasonable length of time from Washington, whither the Cuban girl returned today. Mrs. Wallace came to Chicago from Saratoga, N. Y., several years ago.

Republican Gains in Kansas

Topeka, Kas., November 4.—Election returns have been received at republican headquarters from sixty-three Kansas counties, out of the 105, and from sixty-eight counties at populist headquarters. While both reports agree on large republican gains over the vote of 1894, they are conflicting in comparison with the vote of 1895, and this must be determined by the official count. The republicans elect thirteen district judges.

WILMINGTON'S FOUR MAYORS

The Case Involving Our City Government Argued in the Supreme Court at Raleigh Yesterday

In the supreme court at Raleigh yesterday, there was argument in the case of W. N. Harris and others, against S. P. Wright and others, involving the question as to which of the four mayors and their respective boards of aldermen are the de facto government of Wilmington. The contestants are Mayor W. N. Harris, democrat, and his board, a majority of whom are republicans; Mayor S. P. Wright, republican, and his board, a majority of whom are democrats; Mayor H. McL. Green, democrat, and his board, a majority of whom are democrats; Mayor Walker Taylor, democrat, and his board, a majority of whom are democrats.

The argument was made in the following order: A. G. Ricard, Esq., for Mayor Wright and his board; Colonel Thomas W. Strange, for Mayor Green and his board; Frank McNeill, Esq., for Mayor Walker Taylor and his board; John D. Bellamy, Esq., for Mayor Green and his board; Herbert McClammy, Esq., for Mayor Taylor and his board; George Rountree, Esq., for Mayor Harris and his board; and E. K. Bryan, Esq., for Mayor Wright and his board.

The Messenger's Raleigh representative sent us the following special last night:

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., November 4.—In the supreme court today there was argument in the case of Harris and others vs. Wright and others, involving Wilmington's city government. Under the act of 1897, giving the governor power to appoint five aldermen, there was a requirement for the election of an equal number.

The chief contention was first upon the constitutionality of the act, and second if the act is declared unconstitutional, which of the claimants other than Wright, who claims, under the act is entitled. Ricard contended that the state constitution conferred upon the legislature plenary power to pass the act in question and that, therefore, Wright and his board are entitled to the offices they hold. Green's attorney argued that the act was wise in so far as the power of appointment is concerned, and that ten members of the board of aldermen were elected in 1897, a majority of whom elected Green mayor. Taylor's attorneys contended that the act was void in the same way, but that only five aldermen were elected, a majority of whom elected Taylor. Harris's attorneys contended that the whole act was void, and that the old board held over by reason of the failure of our election. This case is said to have no parallel in the United States.

Lee's Murderer Won't Be Hung

The Messenger's Raleigh special of Wednesday stated that Governor Russell had commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence of Lunnon Haynes, colored, who was twice convicted of the cold-blooded murder of young John Lee, at Whiteville, August 6, 1895. At the spring term of Columbus county superior court Lunnon Haynes and his uncle, Jim Haynes, were convicted of the murder of Lee, and they were sentenced to be hanged. On appeal, the supreme court, however, gave them a new trial, and at the August term of the superior court, Columbus county, Jim Haynes was allowed to plead guilty of murder in the second degree and was sentenced to thirty years in the penitentiary. Lun Haynes was convicted of murder and was sentenced to be hanged September 24th. Governor Russell, however, reprieved him till November 5th, so his testimony could be used in the prosecution of other parties indicted as accessories to the murder. Haynes was to have been hanged today, but the commutation of his sentence saves his neck.

Yesterday Deputy Sheriff Henry Lennon, of Whiteville, brought Lun Haynes to Wilmington on his way to Raleigh, to commit him to the penitentiary for life. The prisoner was kept in jail last night and will be taken to Raleigh this morning. He seemed quite unconcerned about the matter.

Greatest Fortune on Earth

(New York Dispatch, Oct. 31.)
Fritz Rumbold walked into the office of Lawyer Marcus Marks, 170 Broadway, a few days ago, and said he had information which would clinch the claims of clients of Mr. Marks to their share of a fortune estimated at \$30,000,000.

The history of the claim runs back well into the last century, and to the fortunes of a couple of Dutch youths, James and Jacob Cronkheist, of Crankeist, who came to this country to seek their fortune after the revolutionary war. Both settled in Dutchess county and became prosperous farmers.

The tradition among the descendants of the Cronkheists is that they had a wealthy brother in Amsterdam, Kasper Cronkheist, who, having been disappointed in love early in life, had become a misanthrope, and had put his mind exclusively on the gathering of money, and amassed a fortune of \$20,000,000. At his death it was found that the money was left in care of a bank in Amsterdam, to remain intact for 100 years, and that it was then, with its accrued interest, to be divided equally among the descendants of his brothers, Jacob and James. Eighty millions is deemed by the heirs a moderate estimate of the present fortune, though at 5 per cent. compound interest it would amount now to \$30,000,000.

The President Returns

Washington, November 4.—The president and Mrs. McKinley returned to Washington today, arriving at 9 o'clock. The president immediately resumed his work at the White house.

Tutt's Pills

Cure All

Liver Ills.

Tried Friends Best.
For thirty years Tutt's Pills have proven a blessing to the invalid.

Are truly the sick man's friend.

A Known Fact
For bilious headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation and all kindred diseases

TUTT'S Liver PILLS
AN ABSOLUTE CURE.

MARYLAND REPUBLICAN

THAT PARTY TO CONTROL BOTH HOUSES OF LEGISLATURE

Official Counts Take Six Members From the Democratic List—A Republican to Succeed Senator Gorman in the Senate—The Democratic Chairman Does Not Give up the Fight—Many Defeated Candidates Anti-Gorman Men

Baltimore, November 4.—An official count of the ballots cast on Tuesday last, made in most of the counties, today leaves no further room for doubt that the republicans have control of both branches of the legislature and that a republican will succeed Arthur P. Gorman in the United States senate. Five members of the assembly and one senator were taken from the democratic list of probabilities and added to that of the republicans. Three of the members and the senator are from Talbot county and one member each from Prince George and Carroll. This gives the republicans 49 members in the house and leaves the democrats but 42. It also gives the republicans 18 senators to 8 for the democrats and a majority on joint ballot of 17.

The democratic state headquarters were closed up today and all the members of the state committee have gone to their respective homes. Before leaving, however, Chairman Murray Vandiver gave out the following statement:

"As far as the joint convention of the general assembly is concerned, the matter is not entirely settled, and will not be until the official returns are made up. In regard to the house of delegates I am still of the opinion that the democrats will have a majority in the body and will organize it. The election in several of the counties is so close that it is impossible to tell at present which side has won, and I believe a recount will be demanded in Montgomery county by the democrats, who claim that they have elected at least one, and possibly two members of the house, while the republicans claim that they have elected all three. A recount may also be demanded in Talbot and in Carroll counties to determine the result with certainty. At any rate we have not given up our expectation of controlling the house, whether we have a majority on joint ballot or not.

"The democratic candidates who have been defeated in the close counties, have been in many instances noted as anti-Gorman men, while in the same counties the Gorman men have been elected. In one or two instances which I could specify these men were cut simply because they were not believed to be Gorman men. This shows that the anti-Gorman outcry did not hurt the democrats in the counties, for there the senator has always had his stronghold. To a large extent I am more convinced than ever by the result of this election that the anti-Gorman sentiment is almost entirely confined to the city of Baltimore, and that the democrats of the counties are measurably free from it. In my opinion, even if it should turn out that the senator is defeated, he is stronger today in the county districts of the state than he ever was."

A Bloody Tragedy

Dallas, Texas, November 4.—At 7 o'clock tonight a terrible and bloody tragedy occurred in a cottage house at the corner of Germania and Gaston avenues, east Dallas, where Mrs. Emma Smith kept a small boarding house. The house was being occupied by two men, James Boswell and James Barton. Boswell walked into Mrs. Smith's room and shot her in the throat. The man turned on Barton, shooting him twice in the body, then blew his own brains out, falling dead.

The 8-year-old daughter of Mrs. Smith said: "Uncle Jim Boswell came into the room and I said to me: 'Mama loves Jim Barton.' more than she does me. He then shot mama and also shot Mr. Barton and then ran into the yard and shot himself."

Mrs. Smith and Barton will die tonight. They were sent to the city hospital. The triple killing caused a great sensation in the neighborhood.

The Vote in Iowa

Des Moines, Ia., November 4.—The complete unofficial returns of Tuesday's vote are: For governor—Shaw, republican, 224,555; White, democrat, 193,567; populist middle-of-the-road, 5,590; gold democrat, 5,434; prohibitionist, 10,692; total, 440,198. Shaw's plurality 30,988. Shaw's vote is 16,000 more than the highest vote of a republican candidate for governor. The democrats have only once polled a bigger vote, which was when Boies was a candidate in 1891.

Fusion Majority in Nebraska Reduced

Lincoln, Neb., November 4.—Returns by counties have served to slightly reduce previous estimates of fusion pluralities. They also show that the republicans made gains in county offices. Sixty-seven out of eighty-eight counties in the state give Sullivan, fusion, for supreme judge, 73,858; Post, republican, 66,708. The remaining counties will not materially change the result further than to slightly increase the fusion plurality.

Nashville Exposition Finances

Nashville, Tenn., November 4.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Centennial Exposition held this afternoon, Auditor Frank Goodman filed his report showing that the total indebtedness of the exposition is now only \$35,000. The property of the exposition company is valued at far more than this sum and there are assets amounting to \$39,000. The total expenditure officially reported was 1,822,305.

Bulgaria Threatens Turkey

Berlin, November 4.—A dispatch from Constantinople to the Frankfort Zeitung, says that the porte, under the threat from the Bulgarian government that unless the promised berats to the Bulgarian bishops in Macedonia should be granted before 10 o'clock a. m. yesterday, Bulgaria would declare independence, finally acceded to the demands and granted the berats.

Heavy Frosts at Birmingham

Birmingham, Ala., November 4.—Birmingham has had several heavy frosts and today raised the thermometer against all yellow fever infected port. The governor also issued a proclamation raising the state quarantine, applicable to all points north of Caloa, a town just north of Montgomery. The railroads have in consequence, resumed their regular schedules.

TORPEDO FLOTILLA.

Three of Uncle Sam's Vessel Destroyers in Port—A Few Facts About These Formidable and Curious Vessels.

A flotilla of four of the torpedo boats of the United States navy started out from New York October 3rd on a cruise along the Atlantic and gulf coasts as far probably as Galveston, Texas. The object of the cruise is to give the boats practice with torpedoes and searchlights and in maneuvering, with a view to developing the utility and practicability of torpedo boats in extended operations along our coast.

Two of the boats—the Dupont and the Cushing—arrived in Wilmington yesterday at 12:10 p. m. and tied up at the custom house wharf between Market and Princess streets. A third, the Ericsson, arrived at 4 p. m. and tied up with the others. The Porter was detained at Norfolk for court martial. The wharves were lined all the afternoon with people curious to get a sight of the queer craft, the like of which never visited this port before. The crews are curious looking vessels on the order of "whalebacks," and the shape of the boats is somewhat like a cigar.

The Dupont is the largest boat of the three. She is 175 feet long, 17½ feet of beam and 180 tons burden. Forward her draft is 3½ feet and aft 6 feet 10 inches. She was built by the Keokuk, Iowa, and is the latest vessel turned out for the navy. She went into commission on the third of September, and is the flagship of the flotilla, of which Lieutenant Commander W. W. Kimball, is in command. The officers of the Dupont are Lieutenant S. S. Ensign and Ensign E. C. Clark. Mr. Kimball has his quarters on board, and he and Lieutenant Wood courteously received a Messenger representative and kindly gave all information sought.

The Dupont carries twenty-eight seamen, and her armament consists of three torpedo guns, with four foot six inch diameter, and four one-pounder rapid fire Hotchkiss guns. The torpedo guns are for firing torpedoes and they are quite singular looking pieces. The torpedoes weigh 1,000 pounds and when loaded into the guns for firing, a primer ignites three ounces of gun powder which is sufficient to throw the torpedo clear of the ship's side. The torpedo then takes a dive and is driven by machinery inside of it towards any object that it is desired to hit. Atoned of the torpedo there are steel propellers that drive it through the water. The propellers are operated by engines that are run by compressed air. A chamber inside the torpedo is charged with 1,300 pounds of pressure of compressed air, and as the torpedo leaves the guns tube a device or trigger like arrangement discharges the air and sets the machinery in motion as the torpedo goes overboard. When fired the missile of destruction makes a dart forward over the ship's side, dives into the water, goes forward with an undulating motion, and gradually assumes a straight course to an object. It can be set to run on top or under the water at various depths of from four to twelve feet. It is so arranged that it will travel under water and then come to the top and strike a vessel above water or to run under water and strike a vessel below the surface. At the rear end of the torpedo there is a charge of gun cotton that is exploded when it strikes an object and if one of these destructive machines hits the most powerful vessel under the armored line, there are nine chances to one that she will be blown up and sunk, totally disabled, or damaged to such an extent as to make her an easy prey for another torpedo.

The torpedo boat is a frail affair and is not intended to ward off shot. The Dupont is only covered with plate a quarter of an inch thick, and of course could not stand one of the little one pound shots from the Hotchkiss at a torpedo boat, however, and is not intended for a fray. It is rather a "sneak" affair and its efficiency is greatest at night or in thick weather, when she cannot be seen and can slily get in distance of an enemy. When an attack is contemplated, the enemy's vessel is singled out, and the torpedo boat is sent to the rear, and is lying through the water would create such a "wake" as would catch the rays of a searchlight and discover the intruder and possibly result in her destruction by a well directed shot from the enemy.

The Cushing was the government's first attempt at a torpedo boat. She was launched June 1, 1889, by the Herreshoff company. She displaces 105 tons, is 138 feet 9 inches long, 14 feet 3 inches of beam and draws a little over six feet of water. Her officers are Lieutenant Albert Graves and Ensign J. C. Breckinridge. She carries twenty-four seamen.

The Ericsson was accepted October 4, 1894, and was built by the Iowa Iron works at Dubuque, Iowa. She is 109 feet 7 inches long 15 feet 6 inches beam, draws 5 feet 6 inches, and displaces 120 tons. Her officers are Lieutenant N. R. Asher and Ensign L. Bostwick.

The Dupont and the Porter are sister ships. On her trial trip the Dupont made 28.6 knots per hour. The Porter, on her trial trip, made 27.1 knots but she has since made 31 knots, which is more than 35 miles an hour. The Dupont has not had a fair trial yet.

The flotilla sailed from Norfolk Wednesday at 9 a. m., and will leave here tomorrow for Charleston. Yesterday Lieutenant Commander Kimball and the officers were visited by the officers of Wilmington division naval reserves, and Paymaster E. S. Latimer extended them the hospitality of the Cape Fear club.

The S. A. L.'s Differential Passenger Tariff

We have received a communication from the general passenger agent of the Seaboard Air Line regarding the recent cut in passenger rates and from it we extract the following:

"The Seaboard Air Line has made no cut in passenger rates, but has simply, for protection and for the benefit of its patrons, adopted a differential passenger tariff which reduces rates on the all rail rates \$2.50, while the combination via Portsmouth and steamer lines beyond makes a larger reduction. This is no fault of our tariff, but on account of existing rates which have been long since agreed upon between the Seaboard, Norfolk, Portsmouth and eastern cities. The time, however, via the latter route is longer. We have made repeated application for a differential to lines forming the associated roads of Virginia and the Carolinas and the Southern Passenger Association; but our application has been referred to some 'other association' and the Wilmington division has referred our application to the rate committee which causes further postponement, and up to the present time we have received no word from either association, especially the Southern Passenger Association. The Seaboard Air Line is not a member of any of the associations and

has not been for a number of years; and it is hardly to be expected that the Southern Passenger Association would give any recognition or try to remedy a grievance presented to it under present influences. One case in particular, when differentials were asked by a line in the association, it had this peculiar result: When this case was one of the strongest in the Passenger Association. A resolution was introduced through its proper representative setting forth specific differentials. When this came before the rate committee it was lost. The request was then submitted to the commission for decision who, after mature consideration, ruled that the application could only be decided by arbitration. The board of arbitration could not determine whether the differential asked for should be allowed and referred the matter back, stating that there was no word in the agreement or the rules and regulations of said association intimating any authority in the association of the rate committee to even consider the allowance of differentials, much less to make such allowance. Southern Passenger Association arbitration case No. 2, and the rate committee, therefore, you see all through we have worked earnestly and diligently on the question of differentials, which we feel should have been decided for ten years. We, at the end of that time, found ourselves in about the same position as when we commenced; while competitors through their peculiar influence, have been permitted to increase their advantages to our injury."—The Wall Street Journal of New York, November 1, 1897.

SENATOR DARBY HURT

A Horse, at Richmond, Va., Threw Him and Broke His Right Leg—He Is Getting Along Very Well

We take the following from yesterday's Richmond Dispatch:

"Hon. T. A. Darby, of Palatka, Fla., a distinguished member of the Peninsula state senate and a most influential gentleman, both in political and business life, met with a serious accident in this city yesterday, which may result in the loss of one of his feet.

"He was thrown from the back of a spirited horse at the corner of Twenty-first and Main streets, and sustained a compound Pott's fracture of his right leg just above the ankle. One of the bones protruded through the flesh, and naturally the injury caused the unfortunate gentleman great suffering, though he bore his pain with a fortitude which bordered on the heroic.

"Mr. Darby is interested in a number of commercial enterprises, among them the development of some gold mining property in Buckingham. He came up from Florida recently to attend a meeting of the company which owns this property, and of which he is a large stockholder, and at the reorganization meeting held recently, at which Dr. Taber, of this city, was chosen president and Mr. Judson Cunningham a director, Mr. Darby was made general manager. He had been for some days in Buckingham getting things in shape for prospecting, and came to Richmond to purchase supplies. Among other things he needed was a horse, and he secured a handsome animal being led past the store of Mr. Cunningham, where he was at the time, he made a deal with the owner for the purchase of the horse.

"The animal was subsequently being led up to stable by a boy, and Mr. Darby, walking along looking at him, the horse became frightened at something, and reared and jumped considerably. Fearing that the boy could not manage him, Mr. Darby, who is an experienced horseman, went to his assistance, and mounted the animal, and, flery steed, which proved to be an unbroken colt, and no sooner had it received its burden than it began to buck in a frightful manner. Mr. Darby maintained his seat in the saddle, however, until the animal became so intense that the bit in the horse's mouth broke. Then, finding himself no longer able to control the maddened animal, the gentleman attempted to dismount. In so doing, the twinkling of an eye the rider was thrown to the ground, and he received a kick from the maddened beast. It was this kick that fractured the bones in the ankle.

"Mr. Emmett Taylor, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, was witness of the accident, and rushed out into the street and picked the injured gentleman up and had him sent to his home, No. 2109 East Broad street. There he was made as comfortable as possible, and while he awaited the coming of Mr. Taber, whom he sent for, he calmly smoked a cigar. The ambulance, which had been summoned, responded in the mean time, and after Dr. Taber, accompanied by Dr. Corey, arrived, he had his patient removed to the ambulance to the Retreat for the Sick, the Retreat Dr. McLean dressed the injured limb. It was at first thought that the foot would have to be amputated, but the ankle seems now to be yielding to treatment, and the physicians have strong hopes that they will be able to save the member."

Senator Darby is a Wilmingtonian and his mother, Mrs. James Darby, resides here. His friends regret to learn of his misfortune, but we are glad to learn from a telegram to his mother yesterday that though he is badly hurt, there is no cause for alarm, and that he expects to be out in three weeks.

The Fortuna Towed Into Port

Vineyard Haven, Mass., November 4.—The schooner Fortuna which collided with the schooner Edward E. Briery off Montauk point Tuesday, which, it was feared, had gone down, arrived here. The Fortuna was drifting helplessly about, having been badly damaged in the collision, when the schooner Laura L. Sprague, of Lynn, Captain Nixon, from Jacksonville for Portland, Me., hove in sight and helped her into port. The Fortuna was bound from Newport News for Boston.

Theology in the Tap-Room

(London Westminster Gazette.)
An extraordinary argument for Sunday opening was quoted by one of the speakers recently at a temperance convention. He related that at a public meeting once held in Conventry an orator urged that public houses should be opened at noon on Sunday in order that workingmen should have an opportunity of discussing together the sermons they had heard in the morning. The ingenuity of thirsty souls knows no limits.

To Make Davis' Birthday a Holiday

Atlanta, Ga., November 4.—The bill of Mr. Oliver, of Burke county, to make the birthday of Jefferson Davis a legal holiday in this state was adversely reported by the judiciary committee in the house of representatives here today, and Mr. Oliver failed to carry the measure and moved to discontinue the committee. In an earnest speech he asked the house to honor the hero of the "Lost Cause." The report of the committee was disagreed to by an almost unanimous vote.

To Extend Zone of Civilization in Cuba

Havana, November 4.—Marshal Blanco will soon issue an edict extending the zone of civilization and allowing the reconcentration to leave the towns and other points of concentration to go back to the farms and plantations, subject to what are officially described as "prudent limitations."

The Confessed Murderer of a Family
Ripley, W. Va., November 4.—John Morgan, the confessed murderer of the Green family, was indicted today by the grand jury. His trial will begin tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock before Judge Blizard. Nothing but this promptness could have prevented his being lynched. Miss Katie Green, the only one of the family that was not killed outright last Tuesday night, died today, making a clean sweep of the family of four in Tuesday night's tragedy. The people seem content to let the law take its course.

Buy the Best

HOUSEKEEPERS WISHING FINE FRESH GROUND

Corn Meal and Oats

SHOULD ALWAYS CALL FOR AND SEE THAT THEY GET OUR GOODS.

BONEY & HARPER

oc 13

A CHANGE.

WE ADMIT A CHANGE IN THIS SPACE IS NOW IN ORDER, AS THE PROSPECTS ARE NOT SO BRIGHT AS THEY WERE. WE WILL HELP YOU OUT IF YOU WILL SEND US YOUR ORDERS FOR

Groceries - at - Wholesale.

REMEMBER, OUR MOTTO IS TO PLEASE OUR CUSTOMERS.

McNAIR & PEARSALL

oc 24

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Nausea, Vomiting, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action "cleanse all who use them." In vials at 25 cents; for 50 cts. Sold everywhere or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

COCELIN

TRADE-MARK.

Nature's Nerve and

Rapid Restorative.

An unfailing cure for Diseases of the Digestive, Nervous and Generative Systems. A Tonic of rare efficacy for the old and young and of marked service for Students, Teachers, and all who are engaged in Brain work or close occupations.

CURES

Depression, Tired Feelings, Nervousness, Muscular Weakness, Loss of Appetite, Palpitation of Heart, Restlessness, Hysteria, Nerve Weakness, General Discomfort, Excesses, Alcoholism, and that almost innumerable series of diseases and complications resulting from any derangement of the Nervous system.